

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 636 DEFINED  
BENEFIT PENSION FUND, PIPEFITTERS  
LOCAL 636 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION  
FUND, PIPEFITTERS 636 INSURANCE  
FUND, PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 636  
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION  
RETIREMENT TRUST & PLAN,  
PIPEFITTERS LOCAL 636  
SUPPLEMENTAL UNEMPLOYMENT  
BENEFIT FUND, VACATION &  
HOLIDAY FUND, RETIREE AND  
WIDOW BENEFIT FUND, PIPEFITTERS  
LOCAL 636 JOINT APPRENTICESHIP  
COMMITTEE and JOINT  
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE PLUMBING & PIPEFITTING  
INDUSTRY IN THE DETROIT AREA, and  
ED LESTER, HANK KOSKI, CHARLES  
NELSON, CHRIS ROCKSTAD, JOHN  
LAPHAM, LARRY METHOT, MARK  
MORELLI, DONALD WHEELER, CRAIG  
K. MORTZ JR., and TOM WILCOX,  
Individually,

Case No. 04-74487

Honorable Patrick J. Duggan

Plaintiffs,

v.

MORTZ BROS. CORPORATION, a  
Michigan Corporation, MECHANICAL  
SERVICES, LLC, a Michigan Limited  
Liability Company, CRAIG K. MORTZ,  
BRADFORD K. MORTZ, and BRIAN K.  
MORTZ, Individuals,

Defendants.

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**OPINION AND ORDER**  
**GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AGAINST**  
**DEFENDANT MORTZ BROS. CORPORATION**

At a session of said Court, held in the U.S.  
District Courthouse, City of Detroit, County of  
Wayne, State of Michigan, on December 19, 2005.

PRESENT:           THE HONORABLE PATRICK J. DUGGAN  
                         U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

On November 17, 2004, Plaintiffs filed suit against Defendants Mortz Bros. Corporation, Mechanical Services LLC, Craig K. Mortz, Bradford K. Mortz, and Brian K. Mortz, seeking the recovery of delinquent fringe benefits. Plaintiffs have dismissed Defendants Mechanical Services, LLC and Brian K. Mortz from this case. Presently before the Court is Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment Against Defendant Mortz Bros. Corporation, filed on October 28, 2005. Defendant Mortz Bros. Corporation has not filed a response to Plaintiffs' Motion. For the reasons set forth below, Plaintiffs' Motion shall be granted.

**I.     Background**

Plaintiffs are trustees of various employee benefit trust funds and individual employees of Mortz Bros. Corporation. Plaintiffs contend that Defendant Mortz Bros. Corporation is obligated to make monthly fringe benefit contributions pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement between the parties. (*See* Pls.' Mot. Exs. A and B, Collective Bargaining Agreement). According to Plaintiffs, an audit in July 2005 revealed that Defendant owed \$39,842.60 in unpaid contributions and \$3,984.26 in liquidated damages for the month of September 2004. (Pls.' Mot. Ex. C).

According to Defendant Mortz Bros. Corporation, the funds sought by Plaintiffs are no longer its property because all of its funds, accounts, and assets have been seized by Mortz Bros. Corporation's secured creditor, Comerica Bank. (Answer at ¶2; Affirmative Defenses at ¶1).

## II. Standard of Review

This Court will grant summary judgment "if the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with the affidavits, if any, show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." FED. R. CIV. P. 56(c). No genuine issue of material fact exists for trial unless, by viewing the evidence in a light most favorable to the nonmoving party, a reasonable jury could return a verdict for that party. *Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc.*, 477 U.S. 242, 248, 106 S. Ct. 2505, 2510 (1986). The moving party bears the burden of informing this Court of the basis for its motion and identifying those portions of the record that establish the absence of a material issue of fact. *See Celotex Corp. v. Catrett*, 477 U.S. 317, 323, 106 S. Ct. 2548, 2553 (1986).

Once the moving party has met its burden, Rule 56(e) requires the nonmoving party to look beyond the pleadings and designate specific facts showing that a genuine issue exists for trial. FED. R. CIV. P. 56(e); *Celotex*, 477 U.S. at 322-24, 106 S. Ct. at 2552-53. It is not enough that the nonmoving party comes forward with the "mere existence of a scintilla of evidence . . .," *Anderson*, 477 U.S. at 252, 106 S. Ct. at 2512, or some "metaphysical doubt as to the material facts." *Matsushita Elec. Indus. Co., Ltd. v. Zenith Radio Corp.*, 475 U.S. 574, 586, 106 S. Ct. 1348, 1356 (1986). Rather, the nonmoving party must present

significant probative evidence in support of its opposition to the motion for summary judgment. *Moore v. Philip Morris Cos., Inc.*, 8 F.3d 335, 340 (6th Cir. 1993).

### **III. Discussion**

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) provides, in part: “Every employer who is obligated to make contributions to a multiemployer plan under the terms of the plan or under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement shall, to the extent not inconsistent with the law, make such contributions in accordance with the terms and conditions of such plan or such agreement.” 29 U.S.C. § 1145.

Moreover, 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2) sets forth the statutory damages available to a fund fiduciary suing to collect unpaid contributions:

(2) In any action under this subchapter by a fiduciary for or on behalf of a plan to enforce section 1145 of this title in which a judgment in favor of the plan is awarded, the court shall award the plan—

- (A) the unpaid contributions,
- (B) interest on the unpaid contributions,
- (C) an amount equal to the greater of—
  - (i) interest on the unpaid contributions, or
  - (ii) liquidated damages provided for under the plan in an amount not in excess of 20 percent (or such higher percentage as may be permitted under Federal or State law) of the amount determined by the court under subparagraph (A).
- (D) reasonable attorney’s fees and costs of the action, to be paid by the defendant, and
- (E) such other legal or equitable relief as the court deems appropriate.

29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2).

In their Motion, Plaintiffs seek a judgment in the amount of \$43,826.86: \$39,842.60 in delinquent benefits, plus \$3,984.26 in liquidated damages. Plaintiffs also ask the Court to award interest, penalties, costs and attorney fees pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2) upon further submissions to the Court.

There are no genuine issues of material fact with respect to Defendant Mortz Bros. Corporation's liability for delinquent payments under the collective bargaining agreement. Defendant Mortz Bros. Corporation's contribution form shows unpaid contributions for the month of September 2004 in the amount of \$39,842.60 and liquidated damages in the amount of \$3,984.26. (Pls.' Mot. Ex. C).

Accordingly,

**IT IS ORDERED** that Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment Against Defendant Mortz Bros. Corporation is **GRANTED**.

s/PATRICK J. DUGGAN  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Copies to:  
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Frank T. Mamat, Esq.